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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Atacama Minerals Corp. and its subsidiaries, and all information in the annual report are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board of Directors. The financial statements include some amounts that are based on management's best estimates, which have been made using careful judgment.

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. Financial and operating data elsewhere in the annual report are consistent with the information contained in the financial statements.

In fulfilling their responsibilities, management of the Company and its subsidiaries has developed and continue to maintain systems of internal accounting controls that are considered appropriate in the circumstances. Although no cost effective system of internal controls will prevent or detect all errors and irregularities, these systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded from loss or unauthorized use, transactions are properly authorized and recorded and the financial records are reliable for preparing the financial statements.

The Board of Directors carries out its responsibility for the financial statements in this annual report principally through its audit committee, comprising management and independent directors. The audit committee reviews the Company's annual consolidated financial statements and recommends their approval to the Board of Directors. The Company's auditors have full access to the audit committee, with and without management being present.

These financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Chartered Accountants, and their report follows.

/s/ Edward F. Posev President

April 25, 2008

/s/ Wanda Lee Chief Financial Officer



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Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Atacama Minerals Corp.

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Atacama Minerals Corp. as at December 31, 2007 and 2006 and the consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive loss and deficit and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2007 and 2006 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

"tricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Accountants Vancouver, BC, Canada April 25, 2008

PricewaterhouseCoopers refers to the Canadian firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and the other member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers Literational Limited, each of which is a separate and independent legal entity.

ATACAMA MINERALS CORP. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in US Dollars '000's)

	_	December 31, 2007			2006
ASSET	s	•		Resta	ited-Note 2
Current assets				_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	4,469	\$	21,340
Accounts receivable and other			5,961		4,853
Inventories (Note 4)	_		6,115		4,164
			16,545		30,357
Plant and equipment, net (Note 5)			44,344		20,493
Mineral property and related expenditures (Note	5)		31,912		3 4 ,755_
Third property and related expensions as (weter	· ·	\$	92,801	\$	85,605
	LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities	LINDILL				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	!	\$	5,536	\$	3,214
Due to related parties (Note 11)		,	79		90
Loans payable (Note 7)			2,126		126
Note payable - current portion (Note 8)			294		280
Interest payable			107_		112
2113.303 p.2, 33.11	-		8,142		3,822
Long-term liabilities			48		174
Loans payable (Note 7)			2,103		2,397
Note payable (Note 8)			500		-,-
Asset retirement obligations (Note 9)			4,921		4,350
Future income taxes (Note 12)	_		7,572		6,921
			15,714		10,743
	-				
cu	(REHOLDERS' EQU	ıπγ			
Share capital (Note 10)	uriidenere efe		84,777		84,524
Contributed surplus - stock options			1,345		1,241
Deficit			(9,035)		(10,90 <u>3)</u>
Delicit	-		77,087		74,862
	-	\$	92,801	\$	85,605
Continuency (Note 13)	-				

Contingency (Note 13)

Subsequent event (Note 7(a))

Approved by the Board of Directors

<u>/s/ Edward F. Posey</u> Director <u>/s/ Ronald F. Hochstein</u> Director

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

ATACAMA MINERALS CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS, COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, (in US Dollars '000's, except per share data)

		2007_		2006
			Resta	ted-Note 2
Sales revenue	\$	25,171		18,821
Costs of goods sold				
Production costs		15,290		10,185
Depletion, depreciation and amortization		<u>5,360</u>		2,548
		20,650		12,733
Income from mining operations		4,521		6,088
Expenses				
General and administrative		2,745		1,770
Project investigation and corporate development		247		356
Stock based compensation (Note 10(c))		68		505
Foreign currency translation (gain) loss		(1,147)		383
Interest income		(715)		(464)
Interest expense and financing charges		433		261
Write-down of deferred costs		429		• -
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment		23 2,083		2,811
Income for the year before income taxes		2,439		3,277
Income tax expense (Note 12)		570		903
Income and comprehensive income for the year		1,869		2,374
Deficit, beginning of the year		10,903		13,277
Deficit, end of the year	<u>\$</u>	9,034	\$	10,903
Basic income per common share	\$	0.02	<u>\$</u>	0.02
Diluted income per common share	\$	0.02	\$	0.02
Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding		113,967		99,598
Diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding		114,494		102,664

ATACAMA MINERALS CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, (in US Dollars '000's)

		2007		2006
			Restate	ed-Note 2
Cash flows from (for) operating activities Income for the year	\$	1,869	\$	2,374
Add non-cash items		5,360		2,548
Depletion, depreciation and amortization		570		903
Future income taxes		429		-
Write-down of deferred costs		23		-
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment		253		_
Shares issued to release security interest		68		5 05
Stock based compensation expense		8,573		6,330
Changes In non-cash working capital items				
Accounts receivable and other current assets		(1,110)		110
Inventories		(1,951)		(351)
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		352		(598)
Interest payable		(5)		(131)
Title i St. payable		5,859		5,360
Cash flows from (for) financing activities				24 717
Common shares issued, net				24,712
Loans payable		(126)		(1,084)
Proceeds from loans		2,000		(267)
Note payable		(280)		23,361
		1,594		23,301
Cash flows from (for) Investing activities				(4,500)
Acquisition of ACF Interest		(862)		(1,114)
Mineral property and related expenditures		(23,460)		(10,224)
Purchase of plant and equipment		(24,322)		(15,838)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(16,869)		12,883
Decrease in cash and cash equivalence		,		0.457
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		21,340		8,457
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	4,471	\$	21,340
Other supplementary information		302	*	204
Interest paid	<u> </u>	192	. 🚢	

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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ATACAMA MINERALS CORP. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006 (All figures in United State Dollars unless otherwise stated)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Atacama Minerals Corp. ("the Company") through its subsidiary Inversiones Aguas Blancas Limitada holds a 100% interest in the Aguas Blancas mine ("Aguas Blancas") located in the Atacama Desert in northern Chile. The Aguas Blancas mine commenced production of iodine in 2001. All of the assets related to Aguas Blancas are owned by Atacama Minerals Chile S.C.M. ("AAM Chile"). The Company has consolidated 100% of the assets, liabilities and operations of AAM Chile in its financial statements.

The recoverability of the mineral property and related expenditures is dependent upon the established economically recoverable reserves, preservation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, and future profitable production at Aguas Blancas or proceeds from the disposition of Aguas Blancas.

2. RESTATEMENTS

During the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company identified an accounting error related to the failure to recognize a future income tax liability in 2005 relating to the differences in the accounting and tax values of certain assets and liabilities held by AAM Chile. The adjustment resulted in an increase in the deficit and an increase in future income taxes payable of \$2,154,000 at December 31, 2005.

In addition, the Company identified an accounting error related to the under depletion of certain assets of AAM Chile. The adjustment resulted in a decrease in capitalized mineral property and related expenditures of \$1,880,000 to December 31, 2005, a decrease in future income taxes payable of \$640,000 at December 31, 2005 and an increase in the deficit of \$1,240,000 at December 31, 2005. The adjustment for 2006 resulted in a decrease in capitalized mineral property and related expenditures of \$224,000 at December 31, 2006, a decrease in future income taxes payable of \$61,000 at December 31, 2006 and a decrease in the earnings of \$163,000 for the year ended December 31, 2006.

The Company also identified an error in its 2006 tax rate in the reconciliation for income taxes resulting in a decrease of future income tax expense and liabilities of \$376,000, which resulted in an increase in earnings of \$376,000 for the year ended December 31, 2006.

As a result, the Company has amended its consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006, in thousands of dollars, as follows:

	Previously Reported	Adjustments	Re- classification	Restated
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2006 Plant and equipment Mineral property and related expenditures Total assets Future income taxes Total llabilities Shareholders' equity	\$ 21,023 \$ 36,330 \$ 87,710 \$ 3,273 \$ 9,666 \$ 78,044	\$ (2,105) \$ (2,105) \$ 1,077 \$ 1,077 \$ (3,182)	\$ (530) \$ 530	\$ 20,493 \$ 34,755 \$ 85,605 \$ 4,350 \$ 10,743 \$ 74,862

Consolidated Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2006

Cost of goods sold Other expenses	\$ 12,501	\$ 232	\$ 12,733
	\$ 268	\$ (6)	\$ 260
Earnings before income taxes Income tax expense	\$ 3,501	\$ (224)	\$ 3,277
	\$ 1,340	\$_(437)	\$ 903
Net earnings for the year	\$ 2,161	\$ 213	\$ 2,374
Deficit, beginning of the year	\$ 9,883	\$ 3,394	\$ 13,277
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.02		\$ 0.02
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.02		\$ 0.02

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Canada. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed by the Company.

(a) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include the determination of reclamation obligations, the recoverability of mineral properties, and the assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of stock based compensation. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(b) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its directly or indirectly owned subsidiaries. The effects of intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

(c) Changes in accounting policies

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted new accounting standard issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") under section 3855. Section 3855 requires that all financial assets, except those classified as held to maturity and derivative financial instruments, must be measured at fair value. All financial liabilities must be measured at fair value when they are classified as held for trading; otherwise, they are measured at amortized cost. The adoption of Section 3855 had no impact on the opening equity or balance sheet of the Company.

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Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted new accounting standards issued by the CICA under section 1530, "Comprehensive Income". CICA 1530 establishes standards for reporting and presenting certain gains and losses normally not included in net earnings or losses, such as unrealized gains or losses related to available-for-sale securities, in a statement of comprehensive income. The adoption of Section 1530 had no impact on the opening equity or balance sheet of the Company.

(d) Foreign Currency Translation

The Company follows the temporal method of accounting for the translation of foreign currency denominated amounts into US dollars. Under this method, monetary assets and liabilities are translated into US dollars at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; revenues and expenses and non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at approximate exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions.

Foreign exchange gains or losses on translation are included in the consolidated statement of operations in the period to which they relate.

(e) Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Under this method, future income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial statement carrying values of existing assets and liabilities and their respective income tax bases (temporary differences), and losses carried forward. Future income tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates expected to be in effect when the temporary differences are likely to reverse. The effect on future income tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is included in operations in the period in which the change is substantively enacted. The amount of future income tax assets recognized is limited to the amount of the benefit that is more likely than not to be realized.

(f) Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans and notes payable amounts due from related parties approximate fair value because of the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The fair value of the note payable cannot be determined by management as this kind of financial instrument is not readily available to the Company.

(g) Concentration of Credit Rlsk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash and cash-equivalents with major financial Institutions.

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, term deposits and short term highly liquid investments with the original term to maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which, in the opinion of management, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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(i) Inventories

Iodine prills and in-process inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes an allocation of depreciation and overheads. Consumable supplies and spare parts are valued at the lower of their weighted average cost and replacement cost.

(j) Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are recorded at cost. Repairs and maintenance expenditures are charged to operations; major improvements and replacements which extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Mine and plant facilities are amortized over the life of the mine by the unit-of-production method based on proven and probable reserves and mineralization expected to be classified as reserves when put into use. Other equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis, net of residual value, over the estimated useful life of the asset.

(k) Mineral Properties

Costs related to the acquisition of mineral properties, including related exploration and preproduction costs, net of revenue, and the estimated fair value of any related asset retirement obligations at the time it is recorded, are capitalized until either economically recoverable reserves are established and commercial production commences or the property is sold or abandoned. Upon commencement of commercial production, mineral properties and related deferred costs are amortized on a unit-of-production basis over the estimated useful life of the ore body. Costs relating to abandoned projects are written-off at the time of abandonment.

The recoverability of expenditures capitalized is dependent on the final determination of economically recoverable ore reserves, preservation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete their development and future profitable production and proceeds from the disposition thereof.

Management periodically assesses the carrying value of amounts recorded for Aguas Blancas. If estimated future cash flows, using current prices and management's estimates of the likelihood of achieving planned operations, are not sufficient to recover the carrying value for the properties, the deferred costs are written down, if necessary, to the estimated fair value determined using discounted cash flows.

(I) Asset retirement obligations

The Company's asset retirement obligation ("ARO") relates to expected closure activities. An ARO is recognized initially at fair value with a corresponding increase in related assets. The ARO is accreted to full value over time through periodic accretion charges recorded to operations using the Company's credit adjusted risk free rate. In subsequent periods, the Company adjusts the carrying amounts of the ARO and the related asset for changes in estimates of the amount or timing of underlying future cash flows.

(m) Earnings Per Share

Earnings per common share are presented for basic and diluted earnings. Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of outstanding common shares for the year. The Company follows the treasury stock method in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

(n) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recorded in the period that title passes to the customer along with the risks and rewards of ownership, amounts to be received are known and collectability is reasonably assured.

(o) Stock-Based Compensation

All stock-based awards made to employees and non-employees are measured and recognized using a fair value based method. For employees, the fair value of the options is measured at the date of the grant. For non-employees, the fair value of the options is measured on the earlier of the date at which the counterparty performance is complete or the date the performance commitment is reached or the date at which the equity instruments are granted if they are fully vested and non-forfeitable. For employees and non-employees, the fair value of options is accrued and charged to operations or capitalized to mineral property costs, on a straight-line basis over the vesting period with the offsetting credit to contributed surplus. If and when the stock options are ultimately exercised, the applicable amounts of contributed surplus are transferred to share capital.

(p) Comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the classifications used in the current year.

(q) Recent Accounting Pronouncement

- a) In June 2007, the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants issued section 3031 "Inventories" to replace existing section 3030. The new section, which is effective January 1, 2008, establishes standards for the measurement and disclosure of inventories. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of applying this section, but does not expect the application to have a significant impact on the company's financial statements.
- b) The CICA published the following new sections that will apply to interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2007:

Section 3862, "Financial Instruments – Disclosures". This section describes the required disclosure to evaluate the significance of financial instruments for the entity's financial position and performance as well as the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed and how the entity manages those risks.

Section 3863, "Financial Instruments – Presentation". This section establishes standards for presentation of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives. It details the presentation of standards described in Section 3861, "Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation".

Section 1535, "Capital Disclosures". This section establishes standards for disclosing information about an entity's capital and how it is managed. It describes the disclosure of the entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital as well as summary quantitative data on the elements included in the management of capital. The section seeks to determine if the entity has complied with capital requirements and if not, the consequences of such non-compliance.

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The Company will adopt these rules effective January 1, 2008 and is currently assessing the Impact on its consolidated financial statements.

4. INVENTORIES

In thousands of U.S. dollars

	December 31,	December 31,
	2007	2006
Iodine prills (product ready for sale) Iodine on heap leach and in process Parts and supplies	\$ 996	\$ 871
	4,285	2,752
	834	541
1 20 20 20 20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u>\$ 6.115</u>	<u>\$ 4,164</u>

5. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

In thousands of U.S. dollars

· ,		<u>Cost</u>	umulated preclation	Dece	mber 31, 200 7 <u>Net</u>
Mobile equipment	\$	362	\$ 171 460	\$	191 944
Machinery Mine and plant facilities		1,404 10,399	3,639		6,760
Furniture and office equipment		461	258		203
Water wells and evaporation ponds		11,892	1,236		10,656
Agitated leach plant and powerline	<u>\$</u>	25,590 50,108	\$ 5,764	\$	25,590 44,344

In thousands of U.S. dollars

					Dece	mber 31,
			Acci	umulated		2006
		Cost	Dep	reciation		<u>Net</u>
Mobile equipment	\$	281	\$	191	\$	90
Machinery	т	1,173	•	296	•	877
Mine and plant facilities		9,497		2,818		6,679
Furniture and office equipment		406		205		201
Water wells and evaporation ponds		10,028		720		9,308
Agitated leach plant and powerline		3,338				3,338
Agitated leach pions and powering	\$	24,723	\$	4,230	\$	20,493

Machinery held under capital leases of \$422,000 (2006-\$422,000) is included with machinery. No amortization has been taken in 2007 and 2006 on the agitated leach plant and powerline due to it not being in operation.

6. MINERAL PROPERTY AND RELATED EXPENDITURES

The Company's mineral property Interest at December 31, 2007 and 2006 is comprised solely of the Aguas Blancas project.

In thousands of U.S. dollars

Balance, December 31, 2005 (restated)	\$	34,917
Add: sulphates, nitrates, and other studies		1,641
Less: depletion, depreciation and amortization		(1,803)
Balance, December 31, 2006	\$	34,755
Add: nitrates and ore reserves studies	•	866
Add: provision for assets retirement obligations		500
Less: depletion, depreciation and amortization		(3,780)
Less: write off sulphate studies costs		(429)
		31,912
Balance, December 31, 2007	<u></u>	<u> </u>

7. LOANS PAYABLE

In thousands of U.S. dollars

	December 31,	Décember 21'
	2007	2006
Loans payable	\$ 2,174	\$ 300
Current portion	(2,126)	(126)
Current portion	<u>\$48</u>	<u>\$174</u>

(a) As of December 31, 2007, AAM Chile has a \$2.0 million short term loan outstanding (2006 - \$0), at an interest rate of 5.82%. Accrued interest to the Company at December 31, 2007 was \$7,000 (2006-\$0). Subsequent to December 31, 2007, AAM Chile borrowed \$7.5 million in new short term loans at rates averaging 4.30%, to complete the full agitated leach plant and sediment containment pond. The Company's scheduled repayment as at December 31, 2007 are:

In thousands of U.S. dollars

2008	\$2,126
2009	<u>48</u>
	\$2.174

(b) As of December 31, 2007, AAM Chile has a leasing arrangement with a Chilean bank for specific equipment. The principal amount of the leases is \$ 343,000 (2006 - \$343,000) repayable over 36 months with a buyout option at the end of the lease and has an interest rate of approximately 8%. As of December 31, 2007, the amount outstanding on the leases was \$174,000 (2006 - \$299,000) secured by the related equipment (Note 5).

8. NOTE PAYABLE

In thousands of U.S. dollars

	December 31,	December 31,
	2007	2006
Note assetts	\$2,397	\$2,677
Note payable	(294)	(280)
Current portion	\$2.103	\$2,397

On June 18, 1999, the Company concluded a Purchase and Sale Agreement with the original owners of the Aguas Blancas property, whereby the Company purchased 100% of the original owners' existing and future rights, title and interest pertaining to the Aguas Blancas Project (the "Purchase Agreement"). In consideration for the transfer by the original owners to the Company, the Company agreed to pay the original owners \$4.8 million (the "purchase price"), of which \$500,000 was paid on signing of the Purchase Agreement with the balance of \$4.3 million payable in annual installments over a fifteen year period, and bearing simple interest at the rate of 5% per annum. The Company has the right to pay out the balance of the purchase price, with accumulated interest to the date of such payout, at any time without penalty.

Mr. Adolf Lundin guaranteed the arrangement with the original owners. In consideration for this guarantee, the Company issued to the estate of Mr. Adolf Lundin 677,724 shares of the Company at a deemed value of CDN\$0.54 per share and agreed to grant to Mr. Adolf Lundin a first fixed charge on the mineral properties comprising the Aguas Blancas Project. As a condition precedent of the original Acquisition Agreement with ACF, Mr. Adolf Lundin agreed to waive his security interest over the Aguas Blancas Project. See Note 10(b)(li).

9. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The Company estimates future reclamation costs based on the level of mining activity and estimates of costs required to fulfill the Company's future obligation. Asset retirement obligations are initially recorded at fair value. The Company has calculated the fair value of its asset retirement obligation at \$0.5 million using a credit adjusted risk free discount rate of 8% and an inflation rate of 3%. The liability for reclamation and remediation costs on an undiscounted basis before inflation is estimated to be approximately \$1 million.

10. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) The authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares with no par value

(b) Common shares were issued as follows:

In thousands

	<u>Shares</u>	<u> </u>
Malayer December 31, 2005	90,333	\$ 59,481
Balance, December 31, 2005	1,535	846
Stock options exercised Private placement (i)	22,000	23,866
Transfer of contributed surplus on exercise		331
of stock options	417.750	84,524
Balance, December 31, 2006	113,868	253
Issued for waiver of a security interest (ii)	200	\$ 84.777
Balance, December 31, 2007	<u> 114,068</u>	<u>\$ 84,777</u>

- During the quarter ended September 30, 2006, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 22 million common shares at a price of CDN\$1.25 per share for gross proceeds of CDN\$27.5 million. A 4% finder's fee was payable on a portion of the private placement, amounting to approximately CDN\$520,000.
- (ii) During the quarter ended September 30, 2007, the Company issued 200,000 common shares at a fair value of CDN\$1.34 per share of the Company to the Estate of Adolf H. Lundin in consideration for a waiver of the security interest held by Mr. Lundin over the Aguas Blancas project. (See Note 8).

At the request of Mr. Lundin's estate, the 200,000 shares were gifted to the Lundin for Africa Foundation, a registered Canadian charitable organization supporting community development initiatives in Africa.

(c) The Company has a stock option plan (the "Plan") in which 7.5 million common shares have been made available for the Company to grant incentive stock options to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The number of common shares reserved under the Plan was based on 10% of the issued and outstanding share capital of the Company. The term of any option granted under the Plan will be fixed by the Board of Directors and may not exceed 10 years from the date of grant. No optionee shall be entitled to a grant of more than 5% of the Company's outstanding shares. Consultants and any employees conducting investor's relations activities shall not be entitled to a grant of more than 2% of the Company outstanding shares. In general, stock options granted under the Plan have a term of two years, except for certain grants which are subject to vesting provisions over a period of approximately one year.

The continuity of incentive stock options issued and outstanding during 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

	2007		2006		
Options	Number of Shares (In thousands)	Weighted- average	Number of Shares (In thousands)	Weighted- average exercise price	
Outstanding at beginning of year Granted Exercised Cancelled Outstanding at end of year Exercisable at end of year	4,155 200 - (125) 4,230 4,063	CDN\$1.07 CDN\$1.20 CDN\$1.16 CDN\$1.08 CDN\$1.08	3,935 1,775 (1,535) (20) <u>4,155</u> 3,567	CDN\$0.85 CDN\$1.19 CDN\$0.63 CDN\$1.30 CDN\$1.07	

Option prices, when granted; reflect current trading values of the Company's shares. The options outstanding at December 31, 2007 have exercise prices ranging from CDN\$1.00 to CDN\$1.34 and expire between April 28, 2008 to December 16, 2010 and have a weighted-average remaining contractual life of approximately 2 years.

The fair value of options granted has been estimated using an option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

		<u> 2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
(i)	Average risk-free Interest rate:	4.09%	4.14%
(ii)	Expected life:	3 years	3 years
(iii)	Expected volatility:	40%	41%
(iv)	Expected dividends:	nil	nil

During the year ended December 31, 2007, stock based compensation expenses of \$68,000 (2006-\$505,000) has been recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Deficit. In addition, stock based compensation expenses of \$37,000 (2006-\$30,000) have been capitalized to plant and equipment related to an optionee involved with the Company's capital expansion plans.

The fair values of stock options with vesting provisions are amortized on a straight-line basis as stock-based compensation expenses over the applicable period. At December 31, 2007, the Company had an additional \$52,000 (2006-\$74,000) in stock-based compensation expense to be recognized in future periods.

(d) There are no share purchase warrants outstanding.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company incurred:

- (a) \$254,000 (2006 \$196,000) for administrative management services provided by a company owned by a director and shareholder of the Company. The administrative services agreement relating to such services expires June 30, 2008. At December 31, 2007 \$18,000 (2006 \$3,000) was due to this company.
- (b) legal fees of \$17,000 (2006-\$37,000) from a law firm of which a partner is a director of the Corporation. At December 31, 2007, \$4,000 (2006-\$8,000) was due to this law firm and is included in amounts due to related parties.
- (c) \$167,000 (2006 \$51,000) for technical services in respect of the Aquas Blancas Project to a company related by directors in common. At December 31, 2007 \$57,000 (2006 \$70,000) was due to this company in respect technical services and expenses incurred.

These transactions, occurring in the normal course of operations, are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by related parties.

12. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense differs from the amount that would result from applying the Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates to earnings before income taxes. These differences result from the following items:

In thousands of U.S. dollars

		2007		2006 (Restated)
Earnings (loss) before income taxes Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates	\$	2,437 34.12%	\$	3,277 34.12%
Income tax expense based on the above rates Increase (decrease) due to:	\$	831	\$	1,118
Non deductible expenses		111		35 4
Foreign exchange		(596)		147
Losses and temporary differences for which an income		•		
tax asset has not been recognized		205		103
Difference between Canadian and foreign tax rates	•	(141)		(813)
Other		160		(6)
Income tax provision	<u>\$</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>903</u>

Future income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's future tax assets and liabilities as at December 31 are as follows:

Future income tax assets Non-capital losses - Canadian Non-capital losses - Chilean Capital assets and other Mineral properties and related expenditures Total future tax assets	\$ 	1,424 1,895 370 <u>473</u> 4,162	\$	1,383 910 1,268 460 4,021
Valuation allowance Net future income tax assets		(2.198) 1.964		(3,072) 949
Future income tax liabilities Property, plant and equipment Mineral properties and related expenditures – Chile Future income tax liabilities Future income tax liability, net	\$	2,351 4,534 6,885 4,921	<u> </u>	162 5,137 5,299 4,350

The Company has non-capital loss carry-forwards of approximately \$16,483,267 that may be available for tax purposes. The loss carry-forwards are all in respect of Canadian and Chilean operations and expire as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars

Canadian loss carry forward	
2008	\$ 633
2009	785
2010	658
2014	540
2015	1,181
2026	561
2027	<u>979</u>
	5, 3 37
Chilean loss carry forward	
No expiry	11,146
Total	<u>\$16,483</u>
2026 2027 Chilean loss carry forward	561 <u>979</u> 5,337

A full valuation allowance has been recorded against the net potential future income tax assets associated with the Canadian loss carry-forwards of \$5,336,000 and certain other deductible temporary differences are considered more likely than not to be utilized.

13. CONTINGENCY

AAM Chile has received a re-assessment of income taxes for the tax years 2003 to 2005 in the amount of approximately \$1.8 million. AAM Chile has appealed the re-assessment. No provision has been made for the re-assessment as no reasonable estimate can be made at this time.

14. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in the industrial minerals industry focused on the production of lodine and development of nitrates resources at the Aguas Blancas mine. Significantly all of the Company's property, plant and equipment, mineral property and related deferred exploration assets are located in Chile.

